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Harsh Pay Freeze Makes Wage Earners Suffer

AFL Advises Wilson Against Becoming Dictator

Labor's Monthly Survey Points Out ODM Head Holds More Power Than Ever Granted Before; Fears Forced Manpower Rules

Washington. — With unprecedented power over our country's economic life centered in the Office of Defense Mobilization, safeguards are essential to make sure that its director will not become a czar or dictator.

The AFL Labor's Monthly Survey made that point in its current issue devoted to the responsibility for freedom and economic control for defense.

Noting that the Office of Defense Mobilization was set up by President Truman's executive order on Dec. 16, 1950, and is headed by Charles E. Wilson, former president General Electric Co., Labor's Monthly Survey said:

Mr. Wilson is in effect "Assistant President," with no one above him except the President of the United States. He wields more power than has ever been granted to anyone before in USA—more even than both Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Nelson combined in World War II.

Full labor participation in the defense program is essential for its success. Such participation is possible only if labor is represented in consultative capacity in top policy making posts. As yet, Mr. Wilson has not agreed to the appointment of a labor advisor in his office, in spite of labor's urgent requests.

So workers have no direct access to him, although his door is wide open to management representatives and he himself comes from an industrial executive position.

Labor representatives in the Office of Defense Mobilization could perform many functions essential to cooperation and mutual confidence. Through them information can be channelled to every international union, state federation, city central and local union in the country to assure labor's understanding of defense orders and needs, and to mobilize the cooperation of all workers.

Through labor representatives information can also come up from the grass roots—from the workers of America—to show how the defense program is operating in local communities, to suggest changes and improvements which would speed progress, to make sure that no injustices occur. Channelling of such information from workers is essential to make sure that orders are properly carried out; and to help in drafting orders which will be practical, just and effective for all concerned.

Labor's experience and point of view is important at top policy levels because workers have intimate knowledge of work details, materials and machine conditions not available from any other source and because protection of workers' interests is vital in the long task ahead if the defense program is to have their complete cooperation.

Management's interests are already protected by their representatives at top policy levels. Producing workers' interests are equally important and necessary for most efficient results.

With unprecedented power over our country's economic life centered in ODM, safeguards are essential to make sure that its director will not become a czar or dictator.

The director should safeguard himself from such charges. Since wage and small salaried workers and their families make up 75 percent of the country's entire population, their voice must be heard by the top policy maker. In no other way can we preserve economic freedom for the majority of American citizens.

Freedom to choose and change jobs is at the heart of all economic freedoms. Labor therefore views with great concern recent developments on the manpower front. It is reliably reported that Defense Mobilization Director Wilson wishes to take over manpower administration and impose mandatory controls. The present Office of Defense Manpower under Secretary of Labor Tobin operates with a Management-Labor Advisory Committee; it is setting up local and regional management-labor committees for voluntary control; the Employment Service stands ready to recruit and guide workers to jobs.

Since there are in prospect no serious manpower shortages which cannot best be met by voluntary measures, no possible excuse exists for mandatory controls. An effort to regiment labor would be highly dictatorial and would destroy the initiative and cooperation essential for the defense program.

SKILLS PLAN

Washington.—A plan for improving the skills of workers in defense industries has been put into motion by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin upon the recommendation of the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship.

The plan, formulated by the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Apprenticeship, is intended to assist industry in improving the skills of workers employed in defense production.

PICK COLUMBUS

Columbus, O.—The Ohio State Federation of Labor's executive council selected Columbus as the site for the federation's 66th annual convention, beginning Monday, Aug. 20.

Harrison Takes Johnston Position To Help Make 'Policy Decisions'

GEORGE M. HARRISON

Washington.—AFL vice president and president Brotherhood of Railway Clerks takes part-time post as special assistant to Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston with clear understanding that organized labor still expects top position with Defense Mobilization Czar Charles E. Wilson and full voice in policy-making decisions. (Editors: Mats of this photo were sent with Executive Council layout Sept. 19, 1950.)

Washington.—AFL Vice President George M. Harrison accepted a part-time position as special assistant to Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston because it "carries with it full opportunity to participate in making policy decisions upon matters affecting economic stabilization and their administration."

Mr. Harrison, whose appointment was announced Feb. 10, made the important condition clear in a letter to members of the executive council and board of directors of the Grand Lodge of Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, of which he is president.

He said he had accepted the part-time duties "in response to the persistent requests" of Mr. Johnston and that he will "render these services to our country to the best of my ability." He said:

"I understand that this appointment carries with it full opportunity to participate in making policy decisions upon matters affecting economic stabilization and their administration. The Office of Price Stabilization and the Wage Stabilization Board are subject to policy decisions by the Director of Economic Stabilization.

"I have agreed to give this part-time service to this important agency of our government believing that I can effectively present the labor point of view and make a contribution toward stabilizing the economy of our country. Our experiences with the Director of Economic Stabilization during the last war in connection with wage stabilization policies emphasizes the necessity of effective labor participation."

In a press interview following his appointment, Mr. Harrison made it clear that his appointment will not satisfy the United Labor Policy Committee's demand for a deputy under Defense Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson.

Mag Sez Big Biz Runs Defense Show

Washington.—The League Reporter, published by the AFL Labor's League for Political Education, quotes U. S. News and World Report to show that business men are running the U. S. war economy.

"Businessmen are taking over the job of running the U. S. economy, of devising and applying new controls," the magazine said.

Peter Edson, national newspaper columnist, checked on the top officials running the show. He found 12 are Republicans and 5 Democrats.

Here are some more big business executives who are in the defense setup in addition to 15 top policy men listed before:

Arthur Phelan, Division of Selective Credit Regulations (DSCR)—banker.

A. J. Walsh, Emergency Procurement Service (EPS)—government career man.

John Small, Munitions Board (MB) —business executive.

W. E. Harber, Reconstruction Finance Corp. (RFC)—banker.

Dan Wheeler, Solid Fuels Administration for Defense (SFAD)—government official.

Raymond Foley, Housing and Home Financing Agency (HHFA)—government career man.

Millard Caldwell, Federal Civil Defense Administrator (FCDA)—lawyer.

GREEN HEADS SPEAKERS

Harrisburg, Pa.—AFL President William Green heads the list of speakers for the 49th annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to be held at York March 27-29. Others will be AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, Sen. James H. Duff and ex-Sen. Francis J. Myers.

ILGWU Hits Price Plan as 'Farcical'

Washington.—The executive board of the AFL International Ladies' Garment Workers hit the so-called price control as "farcical" and urged a voice for labor in the country's defense mobilization set-up to make price and wage stabilization work.

The board said in a resolution:

"The emerging mobilization apparatus presents a picture of practically business monopoly as if executive talent is the gift solely of our bankers and industrialists.

"In the light of the fumbling and wholly ineffective initial price-control regulation promulgated after weeks of procrastination, weeks that were utilized by most business interests to jack up prices mercilessly, the wage earners of America have a right to believe that with labor representatives in the policy-making agencies such farcical price control without any rollbacks of any kind would not have been possible."

Other ILGWU reports showed that membership had risen from 390,000 in 1948 to 431,000; that retirement funds now covered three-fourths of the union membership, and that a wage drive in the last 5 months resulted in increases of from 6¢ to 10 percent for practically all employes represented by the union.

ISSUE FORMAL CALL

Chicago.—The AFL Railway Employes Department issued a formal call for its 10th convention beginning April 2 at Hotel Morrison.

Mobilizers Hamstring, Hogtie, and Stymie American Labor

Washington.—The harshest pay freeze in United States history is working grave hardship on all wage earners.

Prices, already frozen at their highest peaks, continue to rise while workingmen are prohibited from negotiating general wage increases. In the case of the railroad workers, they are threatened by the U. S. Army with dismissal if they refuse to work out of protest against the injustice.

Relaxation of the wage freeze is being blocked by industry and public members of the Wage Stabilization Board who are under the domination of the top mobilization agencies, Office of Defense Administration and Office of Economic Stabilization — both headed by Big Business officials.

There were news reports that Defense Mobilization Czar Charles E. Wilson had directed the industry and public members of the wage board to enact a formula limiting general wage increases to 8 percent, which would be 4 percent behind the cost of living increase alone for the period under board consideration.

The possibility existed that failure by the board to agree on a realistic formula would result in Mr. Wilson or Mr. Johnston personally issuing a wage policy—just as Mr. Johnston unilaterally decreed the wage freeze and high price benediction of Jan. 26.

The crisis had hogtied, hamstrung and stymied working people all over the nation.

The AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders International Union publication said that "Labor loses first round" in the stabilization programs. Research Director R. L. Davis said:

"With the price order which does not freeze prices, with the wage order which does freeze wages, and with the administration's tax program which puts the major burden on the low-income groups, labor has lost round one in its effort to maintain our living standards."

The AFL United Auto Workers official journal said:

"Not only does the government clamp a freeze on wages—totally unnecessary and uncalled for, in view of the great lag of wages behind prices—but it failed in the most important issue of freezing prices—the necessity of rolling them back substantially. The average wage earner has fallen so far behind the zooming cost of living that his very economic security is threatened. He is stymied insofar as getting further wage increases, so there is but one alternative—roll back consumer costs."

A still broader complaint came from the Eastern Labor Press Conference executive board, speaking for hundreds of labor papers with an aggregate circulation in the millions weekly.

"As a result of the failure to give consideration to labor's repeated requests for equality with management in the various vitally important mobilization agencies and elsewhere, there is setting in a sense of frustration and resentment among working people throughout the nation. Such frustration and resentment, based upon the evidence that the administration has permitted itself to be taken into camp by Big Business, not only is gravely injurious to the national unity which we must have but it also is injurious to the United States in its efforts to win the friendship of other peoples."

The AFL National Federation of Insurance Agents Council wrote Wage Board Chairman Cyrus S. Ching that since insurance companies are exempt from price control regulations the salaries and commissions of insurance agents should "be exempt from the provisions of the present wage freeze."

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds.

United Labor Committee Tells Wilson Union Appointee in ODM Long Overdue

Washington. — The United Labor Policy Committee told Defense Mobilization Czar Charles E. Wilson that appointment of an American labor leader as one of his deputies is "long overdue."

The committee also told Mr. Wilson that his designation of Dr. Arthur Flemming as chairman of his Manpower Policy Committee "completely disregards the considered recommendations" of the committee.

The committee asked Mr. Wilson for an answer on its request for a labor appointee and said it is ready to suggest the names of persons upon whom all labor is agreed for the job.

"The appointment of a leading figure from our trade union organizations as a member of your top policy staff would immediately lead to significant and desirable strengthening of the operation of the mobilization program," the committee said.

The committee asked Mr. Wilson to reconsider his decision to take control over the manpower program away from Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin.

"We urge you not to transfer the authority and direction of the voluntary cooperative manpower organization operating under Secretary Tobin but to retain it where free workers and their representatives will have a voice in recruiting, transferring and channelling manpower needed in America's defense and fight to preserve individual liberty and freedom," the committee said. It asked for assurances that the manpower program would remain with Secretary Tobin.

Building Trades Win $270,000 For Defrauded Workers

Washington. — The AFL Building and Construction Trades Department has forced contractors on Federal Housing Administration guaranteed projects to pay $270,000 to men who had been defrauded of their legally established wages.

Department President Richard J. Gray told the House Banking and Currency Committee that the restitution was made between late spring 1950, when the AFL first protested to the government about gyp contractors, and Jan. 1, 1951. The amount was reimbursed on only 38 of 66 projects which have been investigated, so that the final total will run many thousands of dollars more.

Under the federal housing laws, contractors of FHA-guaranteed projects are required to pay prevailing wages of the community. Their bids are based on union labor rates, but instead of obeying the law, the contractors then pay as much as 25 to 50 cents an hour below scale, pocketing the difference.

Mr. Gray said that even now enforcement of these prevailing wage provisions is undertaken by the Federal Housing Administrator "only upon specific complaints and there is still a tremendous amount of violation of the prevailing wage provisions."

Testifying in favor of President Truman's $3 billion defense housing and community facilities bill, Mr. Gray urged inclusion of strict provisions for the protection of labor standards. He said:

"I urge that there be included in the bill now before you provisions which will require contractors and subcontractors on multi-family projects insured under Section 908 to submit payrolls to the Department of Labor; which will require overtime pay of not less than time and a half for work in excess of 8 hours per day; which will make the anti-kickback statute applicable to these projects, and which will specifically instruct the Commissioner of the FHA that he has the responsibility to see to it that the labor provisions of the act are observed. In this way, one of the most difficult problems which labor has had to meet in the past several years can be cleared up."

— Besides advocating the strengthening of the bill for the protection of labor standards, Mr. Gray said also the AFL is concerned that the bill as now written "will not achieve the primary aim of providing a sufficient amount of housing for defense workers at rents they can afford to pay." He recommended changes and larger appropriations to get the necessary amount of low rental housing. He said the AFL is satisfied with some features of the bill.

GUARD VETS

Washington. — The executive council of the AFL United Textile Workers called on local unions to press for extension of veterans' rights under their contracts.

The council said contracts should safeguard such rights of members inducted into the armed forces as pensions, vacations, health and hospitalization insurance.

GERMAN UNIONISTS HONOR TAYLOR.—Berlin, Germany.—Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor (right), retiring U. S. Commander in Berlin, accepts porcelain vase as token of esteem and friendship from German trade unionists. The vase, made in West Berlin's Koenigliche Porzellan Manufacktur, was presented by Ernst Scharnowski (third from left), who addressed the 1948 AFL convention in Cincinnati. Others, l. to r., are Willi Huebner, chairman Works Council of Public Employes; Heinrich Bracht, chairman local railroad union; Ludwig Diederich and Willi Krause, chairman local building union.

RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.—Chicago, Ill.—Six Northwestern University students, sons and daughters of members of the Chicago Flat Janitors Union of the AFL Building Service Employes Union, receive $225 each, balance due after tuition for the 1950-51 Opportunity Scholarship Awards given by the union. Seated, Anne Schreiner and Henry A. Kruse, secretary-treasurer of the union; standing, l. to r., Frederick Musser, Lennart Hanson, Shirley Van Kerkhove, Anton Neu and John Frey.

Defense Housing Shortage Grows

Washington.—There are increasing signs of a serious shortage of housing for workers in defense industry in areas throughout the country.

President Richard J. Gray of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department submitted results of an AFL check on local housing conditions made through Central Labor Unions to the House Banking and Currency Committee at hearings on President Truman's bill to provide defense housing and community facilities.

Here are high spots from around the country:

Los Angeles: 224,250 essential in-migrants for selected war industries within the county will require conservatively 112,125 additional houses by the end of 1951, assuming two workers for every house.

Birmingham, Ala.: 34,000 units needed of permanent type in rent range of $35 to $45 or $50.

Wichita, Kans.: Housing situation very tight. Influx of workers seeking employment in aircraft industry causing an immediate demand which is not being fully met.

Paducah, Ky.: Definite shortage this area. Temporary housing needed for 10,000 to 12,000 construction workers on atomic project at reasonable rental.

Omaha: Shortage of low-rent housing need for average worker. If bomber plant is reopened additional housing will be required.

Seattle: Critical shortage in Bremerton, Wash., getting worse all the time. War contracts would bring critical shortage in Seattle.

Hartford, Conn.: Shortage of 6,000 homes. With new plants and factories in next few months, acute shortage expected of as much as 20,000 homes.

San Diego, Calif.: Estimated 20,000 housing units needed in 90 days, permanent type, low rents.

Bridgeport, Conn.: Critical area since before World War II, all signs point to continuance of this condition for a long time.

Dallas, Tex.: Housing shortage in Dallas county critical.

Atlanta: 5,000 to 7,500 housing units need to meet minimum requirements.

Detroit: Complete absence of any rental housing. Thousands of additional units of permanent low-cost housing badly needed. Rent should be between $50 and $60.

Milwaukee, Wis.: Between 10,000 and 15,000 families living doubled up. Shortage appears likely to hinder industrial recruitments.

Dayton, O.: Shortage critical.

RR Brotherhoods Ask Union Shop

Chicago.—A national campaign to win the union shop on the railroads was begun by 17 standard railroad labor organizations, representing more than 1,000,000 workers.

The employes' committee has been set up, headed by C. E. Leighty, president AFL Railroad Telegraphers. Jesse Clark, president AFL Signalmen, is secretary and Michael Fox, acting president AFL Railway Employes Department, is treasurer.

Leighty said, "this movement opens the way for all employes who receive the benefits of unionism to pay their share of the cost."

The union shop campaign was made possible by enactment of an amendment to the Railway Labor Act to permit union shop contracts on railroads and airlines. The measure was signed by President Truman Jan. 10. Under the union shop present employes and new workers would have to join the union within 60 days of their employment or the effective date of the agreement, whichever is later. This would not apply to any employes to whom membership may not be available on the same terms as all other workers, or to whom membership is denied for any reason other than failure to pay regular dues, initiation fees and assessments.

The proposed agreement sought by the unions would provide for payroll checkoff of dues, where authorized by the employe in writing.

Be independent—buy Independence Bonds.

Must Fight Hardest Now to Hold Gains In Housing Field

By LEE F. JOHNSON

(On his 7th anniversary as executive vice president National Housing Conference.)

Washington.—Seven active, frequently rugged but always interesting, years have sailed by.

Seven years ago I walked out of government without even an office, but with a blazing desire to prepare for the beginning of peace, and to work with all of you in helping to shape a housing program for all American families. Top housing leaders from all over the country had brought about a reorganization of the National Public Housing Conference so that we might be a united force in pressing for an adequate housing program.

(AFL Vice President Harry C. Bates, president Bricklayers Union, is vice president and President Richard J. Gray of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department a member of the executive board of the National Housing Conference.)

There followed exciting years, years of discouragement, but always there was a goal ahead—and we reached the first step toward that goal with the passage of the Housing Act of 1949. That was an hour of achievement for each and every American.

Today, less than 2 years later, we are battling to protect the basic gains achieved under that act. Slum clearance and public housing is under attack throughout the land—and we find ourselves faced again with the very real problem of helping to develop a housing policy for the defense of our nation.

In the beginning of 1951 none of us feels like a knight in armor setting forth on a great crusade. If ever we needed strength and courage we need it now.

The whole concept of public low-rent housing and slum clearance is threatened by a powerful enemy. It requires a leadership of iron with a resolve to win to save the public low-rent housing program for the benefit of families from the slums. There is an urge to throw that entire program into the defense of our nation.

Enemies of public housing would have it stopped, in the name of defense.

The task ahead is not a fun kind of job. But if the basic concept of the low-rent public housing and slum clearance programs can be saved, and if a national defense housing policy can be written and put into action that will provide decent, permanent homes for defense workers, the rewards to those who keep fighting will be everlasting.

Green Sees Chicago Show Greatest Ever

Washington.—AFL President William Green predicts that the next AFL Union Industries Show at Soldier Field, Chicago, beginning May 18, will be "the largest and most impressive we have ever held."

"Our affiliated organizations throughout the nation should and must take a deep interest in the 1951 Union Industries Show," he said.

"There is no doubt but that the public in Chicago and vicinity will attend the show in large numbers. The workers of the nation and all their friends should do likewise and extend to the 1951 Union Industries Show a full measure of support."

Mr. Green's remarks are contained in a statement to Raymond F. Leheney, secretary-treasurer Union Label Trades Department. He said further:

"Through the promotion of the extended use of the union label, the growth, extension and cause of organized labor has been advanced.

"During the recent years the support which the millions of members of the American Federation of Labor have extended to the union label has been increased mightily through the presentation of the American Federation of Labor Union Industries Shows in different cities throughout the nation. These Union Industries Shows have made a deep impression upon the minds, not only of the membership of the AFL, but upon others outside of our labor movement who also demand goods bearing the union label."

FIGHT REDS

New York. — The Chinese News Service, an agency of the Nationalist government, reports that peasants in Free China were urged by President Chiang Kai-shek to do their utmost in the freeing of their countrymen on the communist-occupied mainland from Red tyranny.

Broadcasting from Taipeh on Feb. 4 on the eve of Farmer's Day, the chief executive urged the farmers to increase their production in coordination with the national program of general mobilization aimed at the recovery of the mainland.

PICK BEICHMAN

Brussels, Belgium. — J. H. Oldenbrock, general secretary International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, announced the appointment of Arnold Beichman as public relations representative for the confederation in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Beichman, who will be attached to the ICFTU North American office at 20 West 40th St., New York City, is New York correspondent for the American Federation of Labor News Service and public relations director of the New York musicians and electricians local unions.

Johnston Reelected to Movie Job; More Big Biz Execs Fill U. S. Posts

Washington. — Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston was reelected president of the Association of Motion Picture Producers on Feb. 5.

He "can always come back to his job," the Associated Press reported.

Mobilization officials—all of them Big Business spokesmen—were reported to be insisting that any labor union presidents appointed to positions in the defense mobilization set-up resign their posts before accepting the U. S. jobs.

Such a condition has been an effective obstacle to the acceptance of defense mobilization posts by capable union officials in the few instances in which such positions have been offered labor spokesmen.

In the meantime Big Business representatives continued to be appointed to important positions throughout the mobilization organization.

The following checklist was published by the League Reporter of AFL Labor's League for Political Education:

Charles Wilson, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) — businessman, executive (former president of General Electric).

Eric Johnston, Economic Stabilization Administration (ESA)—businessman (former president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce).

Michael Di Salle, Office of Price Stabilization (OPS)—lawyer.

Cyrus Ching, Wage Stabilization Board (WSB)—businessman.

William Harrison, Defense Production Administration (DPA)—business executive.

Manly Fleischmann, National Production Authority (NPA)—lawyer.

James Knudson, Defense Transport Administration (DTA)—government career man.

Bruce Brown, Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD)—business executive.

Robert Goodwin, Office of Defense Manpower—college administrator.

Since January was completed these other appointments from the ranks of Big Business have been made:

Glen Leland Dupke, from his post as vice president and general manager of Northern California and Nevada Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.," deputy administrator National Production Authority.

Walter H. Dupke, vice president and director Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., as an iron and steel price consultant Economic Stabilization Agency.

Richard L. Bowditch, "on leave from his position as president of C. H. Sprague & Son Co., Boston, a large coal firm," as director of the Transportation, Public Utilities, Fuel, Service and Construction Materials Division of the Office of Price Stabilization. (He is also chairman of the foreign commerce committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce).

Joseph N. Kallick, "on leave from his job as divisional merchandise manager for furniture, appliances and housewares of Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, large mail order house," as director of the Consumer Soft Goods Division of the Office of Price tSabilization.

William Birrell Franke, senior partner in the public accounting firm of Franke, North, Hannon and Withey, special assistant to Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall.

Edwin T. Gibson, executive vice president General Foods Corp., deputy administrator of the National Production Administration.

Truman Calls Rail Workers 'Russians'; Sides With Wilson

Washington.—The U. S. Army, acting under orders of President Truman, broke the "sick" strike of railroad workers by threatening to discharge them unless they returned to their jobs within 48 hours.

This "get tough" policy followed on the heels of a statement by Mr. Truman at his news conference that railroad workers, trying to win their first wage increase since 1948, were acting like a bunch of Russians.

Later Mr. Truman had his press secretary issue an explanation that the President meant only the union leaders—the men democratically elected by the rank and file to negotiate for them—were acting like Russians because Mr. Truman felt they had run out on the memorandum agreement they signed at the White House on Dec. 21.

This memorandum had to be submitted for ratification to system chairmen, every one of whom in all 4 unions turned it down.

"Labor," weekly newspaper spokesman for the rail brotherhoods, said "President Truman made a shocking attack on the 4 unions." Of his "clarifying" statement, the paper said "this added insult to injury."

The union presidents issued the following statement:

"We are badly shocked by the remarks that characterized us as 'Russians.' We have looked toward our government to help solve the difficulties which have developed in this wage and hour dispute.

"The National Mediation Board has devoted its time and energies to assist us. Unfortunately, the exact nature of the issues has not made a clear impression upon other branches of the administration.

"Our men are not lacking in patriotism. They are firm in their belief in American democracy. They recently exercised their democratic rights by rejecting an undesirable proposal of settlement in open voting.

"Because they have done so we have been characterized as 'Russians.' However, we recall that not too long ago the United States Marine Corps was accused of operating a 'propaganda agency like Stalin's.'

"We believe our record will, ultimately, gain for us the same vindication that was earned by the Marines."

The statement was signed by Grand Chief J. P. Shields, Locomotive Engineers, and by President D. B. Robertson, Firemen and Enginemen; R. O. Hughes, Conductors, and W. P. Kennedy, Trainmen.

Simultaneously with his attack on the rail unions, Mr. Truman ordered the Army to run the railroads, which have been technically in government possession since last August.

The Army immediately served the age-old ultimatum of employers, "return to work by 4 p.m., Feb. 10, or be fired," on switchmen who had reported "sick" at major rail terminals throughout the nation.

The Army, acting without notice to the National Mediation Board or the rail union presidents, then unilaterally put into effect a 24 cents an hour wage increase retroactive to last Oct. 1.

The unions' system chairmen rejected the memorandum of Dec. 21 because it provided inadequate wage adjustments, perpetuated grave inequities, contained carrier rules which would destroy hard-won workers' gains, and made Assistant President John R. Steelman a "czar" of the contract for a 3-year period.

NEW CARE KIT

New York.—The needy of 7 European countries and India will receive U. S. surplus food products contained in 2 new CARE packages.

One of the units is a "family package" weighing 24 pounds net and may be ordered for $5 by Americans wishing to send help to Austria, England, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway and India. The donor may designate a type of beneficiary but not an individual by name, since the surplus foods are intended for hungry people abroad who do not have friends or relatives here.

Orders may be sent to AFL Representative, CARE, 20 Broad St., New York 5, N. Y. Delivery is guaranteed and the packages are admitted to the various countries without customs or other charges to the recipient or loss of regular rations.

DAVE SULLIVAN

New York.—President Local 32-B AFL Building Service Employes Union signs new 3-year contract bringing $5 million pay raises to 12,000 members of big New York local employed in commercial buildings.

$5 Million Gain In New York Pact

New York.—Members of Local 32-B AFL Building Service Employes Union will gain total wage increases of more than $4 million and welfare benefits of $1 million in the new 3-year agreement recently signed with owners of New York commercial buildings.

Local President David Sullivan said that "the new contract, with its provisions for reopenings yearly, and for mediation and arbitration of disputes, will again guarantee industrial peace for the vast majority of commercial buildings in New York City for the next 3 years."

The agreement covers 12,000 men in 1,100 buildings and sets scales indirectly for 9,600 men in 1,200 buildings. It provides 10 cents hourly wage increase, group life insurance, surgical and disability benefits.

New minimum scales for elevator operators, porters, handymen, starters and assistant starters will range from $54 to $64.83 per week for 40-hour work week.

Johnston Names Green as Advisor

Washington. — Economic Stabilization Administrator Eric Johnston appointed AFL President William Green a member of his labor-management advisory committee on stabilization problems.

Other labor members are CIO President Philip Murray, United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis and Machinists President Al J. Hayes.

Industry members are President Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel Corp.; Chairman Fowler McCormick of International Harvester Co.; President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors Corp., and Lewis H. Brown, chairman Johns-Manville.

Mr. Johnston said the committee will meet with him monthly.

AFL LOCAL PRESIDENT ON TV—Richmond, Va.—Matthew Williams, president Local 203 AFL Tobacco Workers Union, described "just about the best working conditions in American industry" at Philip Morris manufacturing plants on recent Philip Morris "Original Youth Opportunity" program broadcast over Columbia Broadcasting System TV network. He is shown here beside testing machine.

PRESCRIPTION FOR HEALTH

BROTHERHOOD WEEK

Sponsored by The National Conference of Christians and Jews

Philip Morris Head Lauds AFL Unions

Richmond, Va.—President P. Parker McComas of the Philip Morris Tobacco Co. described his company's relations with AFL Tobacco Workers Union as "constantly characterized by mutual understanding and respect."

Mr. McComas told a Richmond audience that the majority of workers in his company's plants there are represented by the American Federation of Labor Tobacco Workers Union. He spoke just prior to the television broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System of Horace Heidt's "Original Youth Opportunity" program.

Matthew Williams, president Local 203 AFL Tobacco Workers Union, appeared on the program. He told an estimated audience of 20 million people that "Philip Morris has just about the best working conditions in American industry."

The AFL union has Locals 203 and 209 in Richmond and Locals 17 and 72 in Louisville in Philip Morris plants.

Mr. Williams' remarks on television came close on the heels of the union signing a new contract granting employes a sick benefit plan (paid for by the company) which provides for half pay, up to $40 a week, for a duration of 13 weeks, for any illness not covered by compensation.

This provision, plus upped-rates of pay that brought the scale to the top of the tobacco idustry list, was in addition to provisions previously granted that provided for: (a) a life insurance plan which insures each employe an amount equivalent to a year's salary; (b) retirement income which, including social security, gives an employe a retirement pay greater than 50 percent of his average annual earnings; (c) hospitalization and medical-surgical expense coverage, even after retirement; (d) $1,000 death benefit to beneficiary; (e) 8 paid holidays and 2 weeks paid vacation, and (f) factory medical care, company-run low-cost cafeterias, air-conditioning and music in the plants.

Brotherhood Week Set Feb. 18-25

New York.—Dwight R. G. Palmer, president General Cable Corp., and Jacob Potofsky, president CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, have been named co-chairmen of the National Labor-Management Organizations Committee for Brotherhood Week, Feb. 18-25.

Eric Johnston, general chairman of Brotherhood Week, said that the co-chairmen will head the effort for mobilizing the cooperation of industry and labor in the national observance under the sponsorship of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. President Truman is honorary chairman of the week-long observance.

Under the leadership of Mr. Palmer and Mr. Potofsky a 5-point program for labor and industry will be stressed during Brotherhood Week as vital to the work of promoting harmony among the personnel of American industry.

This program will encourage labor and management to (1) promote support of group relations projects in plants; (2) install these projects in specific plants; (3) encourage study of the intergroup relations program of the National Conference; (4) build unity and harmony among the producers of the nation as a special requirement during a period of national emergency, and (5) enlist financial support for the labor-management projects of the National Conference.

Hines Says Free Men Out-Produce Slaves

Winter Park, Fla.—Free labor can outproduce slave labor, Lewis G. Hines, special assistant to AFL President William Green, told the Rollins College economic conference.

"World War II experience shows that maximum efficiency, cooperation and morale can be secured through voluntary manpower policies," Mr. Hines said.

"There is absolutely no need for national service legislation or for any other type of compulsory manpower controls. The use of force in directing labor can only prove self-defeating and would wreck the defense effort.

"The greatest single asset is its free labor force. A program for the most efficient use of manpower must be worked out, based on voluntary agreements between unions, management and the government."

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

Washington.—The outlook for the nations 175,000 children with cerebral palsy is brighter today than ever before. Reasons are given in a new booklet for parents, "The Child With Cerebral Palsy," available from the Children's Bureau, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

1,135,000 VACANCIES

Washington.—Because of the rapid expansion of defense agencies, the U. S. Civil Service Commission expects to fill 1,135,000—instead of 310,000—vacancies in U. S. government positions by next June 30.

HST Gives Wilson Manpower Control Despite Protests

Washington.—Over objections of organized labor and his Secretary of Labor, Maurice J. Tobin, President Truman gave full control over all manpower to Defense Mobilization Czar Charles E. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson promptly appointed Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, president Ohio Wesleyan University, as his assistant in charge of manpower problems.

In that capacity Dr. Flemming will preside for the director at meetings of the agency's Manpower Policy Committee. One of his major jobs will be to resolve problems of deferring essential workers from military duty. He has served in several government posts, including membership on the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Wilson's order provides only for representatives of the Department of Labor on the Manpower Policy Committee.

The committee will include Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Assistant Secretary of Defense primarily concerned with manpower; a representative of the Department of Agriculture, the Director of the Selective Service, the chairman of the Civil Service Commission, the Deputy Administrator of the Defense Production Administration, and the chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board.

For problems involving housing and community services the committee will include representatives of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator and the Federal Security Administrator.

Mr. Wilson's order sets these duties for the Manpower Policy Committee.

A. Advise the Director of Defense Mobilization on problems relating to manpower, including the allocation of manpower to meet civil and military requirements.

B. Review federal policies, plans, and programs relating to manpower and formulate recommendations for the Director of Defense Mobilization to improve their coordination and effectiveness.

C. Review and formulate for the Director of Defense Mobilization proposed legislation and executive orders, and administrative orders and regulations relating to manpower.

Small Cities Join Price Control Drive

Washington. — Price Stabilization Director Michael V. DiSalle expressed gratification at the enthusiastic, nation-wide response he has received to his plea for volunteer committees in local communities to assist in building up public understanding of price controls.

While Mr. DiSalle's request was directed only to the mayors of cities with more than 50,000 populations, it became evident today that smaller communities also would take part in the program.

Director DiSalle amended his appeal to include every city, town and hamlet.

"Certainly there was no intention of overlooking smaller towns when the wires went to mayors. Good, effective government executive of every community will name such a committee of his townsmen to cooperate with the Office of Price Stabilization will benefit enormously," he said.

"Our job, and that of such local cooperation committees, is to get before the public the best possible explanation of why price controls are necessary, the methods by which they are determined, applied and enforced, and the ways in which everyone may cooperate in their observance."

Many of the mayors contacted responded promptly with names of committee chairmen or, as in the case of Mayor Vincent R. Impelliteri of New York City, with the names of a full-fledged committee. In New York a special committee on trade and commerce will serve also as an emergency stabilization cooperation committee. In Milwaukee, the city is reactivating a local Cost of Living Committee, originally organized in 1946.

Mr. DiSalle suggested labor representatives be named to the committees.

REJECT SOVIET TALKS

London, England.—The British TUC General Council recently turned down a proposed conference between British and Soviet trade unions to be held in Russia because "experience had shown that contacts of the kind proposed had proved valueless in view of the critical and even hostile attitude of the Russians."

Radio Stations in 45 States Compose Nationwide Network For AFL Program

Washington.—Radio stations in 45 states are carrying the American Federation of Labor's 5-nights-a-week newscast, now in its second year.

This is 7 states more than when the Monday through Friday broadcast, featuring Commentator Frank Edwards, began in 1950.

The program originates at 10 p.m. EST in Washington on the Mutual Broadcasting System. Major cities carry the newscast all 5 nights while those in smaller cities use it Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The network includes the 8 labor and cooperative-owned stations. Check your local newspapers for exact time. Mr. Edwards' program is carried in your home community.

On the nightly hook-up are stations in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Washington, Chicago, Indianapolis, Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Minneapolis-St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Portland, Ore.; Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Chattanooga, Seattle, Mayaville, Ky., and Port Huron, Mich.

Following is the 1951 station schedule:

ALABAMA

City	Station	Local Time p.m.	Day
Sylacauga	WFEB	10	M W F
Talladega	WHTB	9	M W F
Birmingham	WTNB	9	M W F

ARKANSAS

Harrison	KHOZ	9	M W F
Little Rock	KXLR	9	M W F
Russellville	KXLJ	9	M W F
Stuttgart	KWAK	9	M W F

ARIZONA

Phoenix	KOYO	11	M W F

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles	KHJ	10:15	M thru F
Los Angeles	KWIK	7	M thru F
Los Angeles	KFMV	7	M thru F
Sacramento	KXOA	10:15	M W F
San Diego	KGB	10:15	M W F
San Francisco	KFRC	10:15	M thru F

COLORADO

Denver	KFEL	8	M W F
Grand Junction	KFXJ	8	M W F
Glenwood Springs	KGLN	8	M W F

CONNECTICUT

Hartford	WONS	10	M W F
New London	WNLC	10	M W F

DELAWARE

Wilmington	WMAS	10	M W F

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington	WWDC		M thru F
Washington	WCFM	10:45	M thru F

FLORIDA

Miami	WAXY	10	M W F
Key West	WKWF	10	M W F

GEORGIA

Atlanta	WGST	10	M W F
Griffin	WKEU	10	M W F

IDAHO

Pocatello	KEVY	8	M W F
Boise-Nampa	KFXD	10	M W F

ILLINOIS

Chicago	WGN	11	M thru F
Chicago	WCFL	9	M thru F

INDIANA

Indianapolis	WIBC	9	M thru F
Ft. Wayne	WKJG	9	M W F

IOWA

Des Moines	KIOA	9	M W F
Dubuque	KIDTH	9	M W F
Davenport	KSTT	9	M W F

KANSAS

Topeka	KTOP	9	M W F
Emporia	KTSW	9	M W F

KENTUCKY

Louisville	WGRC	9	M W F
Corbin	WCTT	10	M W F
Somerset	WSFC	10	M W F
Maysville	WFTM	10	M thru F

LOUISIANA

New Orleans	WNOE	9	M W F
Houma	KCIL	9	M W F

MAINE

Portland	WMTW	10	M W F
Biddeford	WIDE	10	M W F
Auburn	WPAU	10	M W F

MARYLAND

Baltimore	WCBM	10	M thru F

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston	WNAC	10	M thru F
Holyoke	WHYN	10	M W F

MICHIGAN

Detroit	CKLW	9	M thru F
Port Huron	WHLS	10	M thru F
Detroit	WDET	10:45	M thru F
	FM		

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis-St. Paul	WLOL	9	M thru F

MISSOURI

St. Louis	KWK	9	M thru F
Kansas City	WHB	9	M thru F
Jefferson City	KWOS	9	M W F
Lebanon	KLWT	9	M W F

MONTANA

Great Falls	KMON	9	M T W

NEBRASKA

Omaha	KBON	9	M W F
Lincoln	KOLN	9	M W F
Beagrice	KWBE	9	M W F
Fremont	KFGT	9	M W F

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Manchester	WKBR	10	M W F
Claremont	WTSV	10	M W F
Concord	WKXL	10	M W F

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City	WMID	10	M W F

NEW YORK

City	Station	Local Time p.m.	Day
New York City	WOR	10	M thru F
Albany	WROW	10	M W F
Buffalo	WBEN	10	M W F
Syracuse	WNDR	10	T W F
New York City	WFDR	10:45	M thru F
	FM		
Plattsburg	WIRY	10	M W F

NORTH CAROLINA

Elizabeth City	WCNC	10	M W F
Greensboro	WGBG	10	M W F
Roanoke Rapids	WCBT	10	M W F

NORTH DAKOTA

Bismarck-Mandan	KGCU	9	M W F

OHIO

Cleveland	WHK	10:30	M thru F
Columbus	WHKC	10	M W F
Marietta	WMOA	10	M W F
Shelby	WLKC	10	M W F
Youngstown (Warren)	WHKH	10	M W F
Cincinnati	WCPO	10	M thru F
Cleveland	WCQU	10	M thru F
	FM		

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City	KOCY	9	M W F

OREGON

Portland	KPOJ	10:15	M thru F
Eugene	KORE	10:15	M W F

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh	EQV	10	M thru F
Shamokin	WISL	10	M W F
Lock Haven	WBPZ	10	M W F
Wilkes-Barre	WHAZ	10	M W F
Philadelphia	WIP	10	M thru F

RHODE ISLAND

Providence	WEAN	10	M W F
Woonsocket	WWON	10	M W F

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston	WUSN	10	M W F
Conway	WLAT	10	M W F
Walterboro	WALD	10	M W F
Columbia	WNOK	10	M W F
Chester	WGCD	10	M W F
Hartsville	WHSC	10	M W F
Newberry	WKDK	10	M W F
Rock Hill	WRHI	10	M W F
Sumter	WPIG	10	M W F
Georgetown	WGTN	10	M W F

SOUTH DAKOTA

Sioux Falls	KIHO	9	M W F

TENNESSEE

Greenville	WGRV	10	M W F
Cleveland	WBAC	10	M W F
Harriman	WHBT	9	M W F
Winchester	WCDT	9	M W F
Morristown	WCRK	10	M W F
Memphis	WHBQ	9	M W F
Nashville	WMAK	9	M W F
Columbia	WKRM	9	M W F
Fayetteville	WKEN	9	M W F
McMinnville	WMMT	9	M W F
Murfreesboro	WGNS	9	M W F
Shelbyville	WHAL	9	M W F
Knoxville	WKGN	10	M W F
Chattanooga	WAGC	10	M thru F
Chattanooga	WVUN	10	M thru F
	FM		

TEXAS

Amarillo	KAMQ	9	M W F
Borger	KHUZ	9	M W F
Pampa	KPDN	9	M W F
Perrytion	KEYE	9	M W F
Dallas	WRR	9	M W F
Houston	KTRH	9	M W F
Galveston	KLUF	9	M W F
Huntsville	KSAM	9	M W F

UTAH

Provo	KOVO	8	M W F
Ogden	KLO	8	M W F
Salt Lake City	KALL	8	M W F

VERMONT

Waterbury	WDEV	10	M W F
Brattleboro	WTSA	10	M W F

VIRGINIA

Norfolk-Portsmouth	WSAP	10	M W F

WASHINGTON

Seattle	KVI	10:15	M thru F

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston	WTIP	10	M W F
Clarksburg	WHAR	10	M W F
Elkins	WDNE	10	M W F

WISCONSIN

Madison	WKOW	9	M W F
Janesville	WCLO	9	M W F
Beloit	WGEZ	9	M W F

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds.

URGED TO WRITE

Washington.—Nine AFL unions of postal and government employes urged members to write letters to their congressman and each of their senators requesting them to support H.R. 244 and S. 355 to grant salary increases to U. S. workers.

Good Radio Listening!

FRANK EDWARDS—News Commentator, Mutual Broadcasting System (MBS) Nightly, Monday through Friday—10 p.m. EST.

AMERICA UNITED—Forum, National Broadcasting Company (NBC) Sunday, 12 noon EST.

CROSS SECTION USA—Interview, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) Saturday, 4:30 p.m. EST.

Listen to these programs in which the American Federation of Labor participates. Consult your local newspaper for exact date and time when these programs are carried by your local stations. Urge your local station to carry these programs.

WFDR Audience Quintuples

PUBLIC SERVICE FORUMS.—New York.—Participants in one of forums broadcast by radio station WFDR, owned by AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, as part of public service to community are, l. to r., Sam Edelstein, Local 35; Marjorie Jeffries, Local 22; Jack Fairre, Local 10; Lena Giarrabano, Local 62, and Gerel Rusien, educational director for Local 62, all of ILGWU.

By ARNOLD BEICHMAN
New York Correspondent AFL News Service

New York.—Want to hear the latest questions and answers about the new Social Security Law?

Or what's doing with labor in England?

Whether turnips are the best buy of the week?

What New York's labor movement is doing?

How about some music—classical, jazz, opera?

The questions represent the wide range of subjects covered in a typical week over the first labor-owned and labor-managed radio station—WFDR of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Named for President Roosevelt, the station—one of 3 owned by the ILGWU—is rounding out its second year of service to the metropolitan community and the trade union movement. (Its sister stations are KFMV, Los Angeles, and WVUN, Chattanooga, Tenn.)

WFDR's programming to meet all tastes has attracted an audience of well over 50,000 homes in New York City, which for an FM station is mighty good—a listening audience which has quintupled over what it was a year ago.

Located in newly-furnished studios at the International Ladies Garment Workers Union building, WFDR is becoming an important outlet for getting its stories across to the listening public under General Manager Lou Frankel.

Its news programs are crammed with information about the trade union movement, based on direct reporting, not merely rewriting news dispatches. For example, when President David Sullivan of Local 32 B, Building Service Employes Union, was to announce consummation of contract negotiations, WFDR moved its portable tape-recording equipment down to the scene and recorded the announcement by Mr. Sullivan calling off the strike and 15 minutes later WFDR was on the air with its on-the-scene report.

On another occasion when AFL Secretary-Treasurer Meany returned from London, after the formation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, WFDR was at the pier. When Meany came down the gangplank, there was the microphone and tape-recorder for a shipside interview. A few hours later, Meany's report was being broadcast.

WFDR devoted much of its labor news throughout the year to stories about Samuel Gompers, his life, celebrations honoring his memory.

The station, which carries the AFL nightly news cast featuring Frank Edwards, is a forum for trade unionists from all the world visiting the United States, and one of the best shows recently starred Irving Brown, the AFL's European representative.

But don't get the idea that WFDR is loaded down with just palaver about crises, conditions and canned speeches.

A program which is definitely in the hit class is an elementary course in music—not the usual kind but on an adult level which offers musical debates between the long-hairs and the jazz-lovers. Variety, the amusement industry's weekly bible, praised this show to the skies, in its review column.

WFDR is a station for grown-ups and equally it is the community's station. It makes 2 tests on its programming—does it serve the community? and, second, is it interesting? If the answers to both are yes or there is even a remote possibility, WFDR, being young, ambitious and optimistic, says:

"Let's try it."

COVER UNION ELECTIONS.—New York.—Radio Station WFDR, owned by AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, covers local union election as part of its public service to community and labor. Shown are Murray Gross, Fanny Levy and Samuel Kaplan being interviewed on election at Local 22 ILGWU.

HEART DRIVE

Washington.—Over 150 international union leaders from all sections of organized labor have accepted places on the National Labor Committee of the American Heart Association's 1951 Heart Fund campaign.

Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, chairman of the association's National Labor Committee, said organized labor is ready to do its full share to help meet the association's nationwide campaign conducted during the month of February which seeks to raise $8 million.

Give generously to the Heart Fund.

PORTERS JOIN AFL

Chicago.—Walgreen drug store porters in this area voted in a National Labor Relations Board election, 181 to 13, to be represented in collective bargaining by the AFL Building Services Employes Union Local 189.

GREEKS VISIT

New York.—Seven Greek trade unionists, a 3-month group to come to America under the Marshall Plan technical assistance program, has left Athens to make a 2-months study tour here.

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SAMUEL GOMPERS
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